

Date: Mon, 24 May 93 15:40:04 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #635
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 24 May 93 Volume 93 : Issue 635

Today's Topics:

 2m FM for US and Worldwide
 40 meter traps
 Andrews Heliix question
 another data point
 Automatic Level Control for DSP Audio Input
 Balanced feedline (was: G5RV)
 Has anyone built the switched mode power supply in the handbook?
 Intermod Software???
 IPMDVR.ZIP please?
 Maxcom fraud (was Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV)
 radio-related laws and general info for Pittsburgh, PA?
 Radio Shack 70cm HT? & gift radios
 re:HTX 202 tones (2 msgs)
 REAL Mods for the HTX-202
 Velocity Factor of Hardline Coax

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 24 May 1993 20:04:40 +0000
From: swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!warwick!qmw-
dcs!qmw!demon!cix.compulink.co.uk!jnewgas@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: 2m FM for US and Worldwide
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In a recent posting Rich K1CC - rja@utrc.utc.com asked for
2m and 2m/70cm radios for 12.5Khz and 15Khz.....

I had my ICOM W2E modified to give me both US band coverage and still retain the 1750Hz repeater tone. I didn't dare do it myself as the SMD diodes were too small.

Also I bought a Yaesu 5200 mobile in the USA. This only needed one or two solder jumpers in the control head to put the 1750 Hz tone on the microphone button. Details are already posted on internet as part of the 5200 mod file. It is working fine on the repeaters here in London

Both Radios do 12.5 and 15 Khz steps (and many others)

73 de John

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|John Newgas g7ltq@g7ltq.ampr.org      | [44.131.19.205] - 439.925 MHz |
|NTS G7LTQ@GB7XDD.#32.GBR.EUR         | Located in Highgate London, N6 |
|Internet: jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk | Locator Square IO91WN          |
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Date: 24 May 93 21:27:42 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: 40 meter traps
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I just picked up a couple of 40 meter traps they were made by Unidla (sp) number KW40. I have no information on them and wonder how long the wire needs to be for a 40/80 meter trapped dipole. I can make a good guess at the inner section length (40 meter dipole) but what should the outer length be (from the traps to the insulators) to make up the distance for the 80 meter dipole. I guess they originally came with data sheets.
Any info would be appreciated and will save a lot of trial and error.

Cheers and 73 Geoff Williams
G4JJ0.wbst207v@xerox.com

Date: 24 May 93 16:41:42 EST
From: titan.ksc.nasa.gov!k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov!user@ames.arpa
Subject: Andrews Helix question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C7Hquo.9Ft@acsu.buffalo.edu>, v111qheg@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (P.VASILION) wrote:
> I recently received several lengths of some very large Andrew's Helix cable.

> There are no markings on the jacket and only a small i.d. plate on the end
> connectors. The i.d. plate says: " Type 77R". The coax is 2" in diameter.
> The center conductor is a copper pipe appx 5/8" in diameter. This leads me

Peter-

Looking in the Andrew catalog, I found HJ7-75, 1 5/8" Air Dielectric, 75 ohm cable, that takes the 77AR series connector. You might have an older version of this, but it's hard to say.

Since I couldn't find the 77R listed exactly, I suggest you contact Andrew directly. As of three years ago, their customer support number was 800-255-1479.

I'm fairly sure the inner conductor is just that - not a waveguide!

74, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

Date: 24 May 93 13:59:31 CDT
From: timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!cherry10!dadams@uunet.uu.net
Subject: another data point
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Just got my licence (general) Saturday, May22, '93. I passed the exam on March 20. Total wait = 9 weeks.

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
-Sourdough and Ham- NOWWN

Old Sourdoughs never die! They just ferment away.

(Zaphod Beeblbrox)
bl298@cleveland.freenet.edu | N1NIG@amsat.org (Being a Ham is so grand)

Date: Mon, 24 May 1993 18:46:33 GMT
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!csc.ti.com!tilde.csc.ti.com!fstop.csc.ti.com!
linnig@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Automatic Level Control for DSP Audio Input

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Since I've had several enquiries, here is the information on the Audio ALC circuit I added to the input of my W9GR DSP Audio filter.

The ALC circuit appeared in the Feb 93 issue of Electronics Now. The article title was "Audio Level Controller". The author is Steve Szabo, N1AY0.

The ALC circuit is based on the Signetics NE 577 low power compandor and has a LM386 audio amp that can drive a speaker (or the input of a DSP). The PC board is about two inches square and was designed to fit inside of scanners or ham radios to give them a constant audio level.

With the ALC in place, my W9GR DSP is insensitive to signal strength changes. It does raise the noise floor between transmissions but the DSP processed atmospheric noise is not objectionable.

This ALC circuit is available from C and S Electronics. C and S Electronics offers the following options:

- o Formed and drilled pc board for \$12.95 (+\$3 shipping)
- o Complete kit of parts and pc board, excluding power supply and cabinet, for \$24.95 (+\$3 shipping)
- o An assembled and tested ALC module (model ALC225C) for \$32.95 (+\$3 shipping)

C & S Electronics
PO Box 2142
Norwalk, CT, 06852-2142
Fax: (203) 866-3208

-- Mike, N5QAW

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- - - - - + - - - - - +  
Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |  
Phone: (214) 575-3597                | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |  
Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com    | are wrong.                    |  
- - - - -
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Date: 24 May 1993 19:07:48 GMT
From: usc!news.bbn.com!bbn.com!levin@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Balanced feedline (was: G5RV)

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:

lmbutts@mbutts.mentorg.com (Mike Butts) writes:

|>I was about to suspend a full-size G5RV between a pair of very tall trees
|>at our new place. Now I'm not so sure. I want an all-band antenna for
|>both hamming and SWL. I'm only putting up one HF antenna. I already
|>have a tuner (AEA Econotuner) which has a transformer for balanced feed.

|Then don't worry about putting up a G5RV. Use the tuner and reasonable
|quality coax and you'll be fine. There may be a substantial SWR on the
|coax, but the tuner will provide a conjugate match returning all (most) of
|the power back to the antenna. As Gary pointed out, if the feedline losses
|are low, the high SWR isn't a problem if you have a tuner.

My plan: string a high wire dipole (either cut to 80 meters or use the
full 150 feet I have) fed by some amount of ladder line I have lying
around, hanging straight down.. When I run out of ladder line or when
it gets almost low enough to interfere with ground activities (people,
horses, trucks) or no longer hangs straight, then I'll go to coax with
a choke balun (coax loops or ferrite beads). I had planned to put the
coax at the center of the dipole with balun.

I figure this helps in a couple ways:

(1) it replaces some amount of coax by less lossy ladder wire; (2) at
the point where I have to start bending the ladder wire or going
around corners, the switch to coax means that I won't have to worry
about the problems with balanced feed lines. ((3) It will be more
likely that I bought enough coax to begin with (-: .)

I have a transceiver with automatic tuner (also a cheap (MFJ) external
tuner), and it has no trouble with my current dipole, so it should
work with this one.

This seems like a G5RV with random length sections. Is this a
reasonable plan?

73 JBL KD10N

=

Nets: levin@bbn.com | "How does a mouse let me move the cursor anywhere
pots: (617)873-3463 | I want?" "What are address busses?" "How do
KD10N (@KB4N.NH.USA) | icons work?" --Time-Life Books

Date: 24 May 1993 21:02:39 GMT

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
ksampath@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Has anyone built the switched mode power supply in the handbook?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

i was wondering if anyone has actually built the switched mode 13.8v/22a
powersupply in the handbook? it is in chapter 27 of the 1991 edition, though
i have seen it in the older (till '86) editions. i am curious about its
regulation, and emi/emc characteristics.

on a related note, has anyone the telephone number of the firm
'analog technology' mentioned in that article? it is not in the suppliers
list in the handbook or at info@arrl.org.....

73,
krishna
kb8fav
--

krishna s. sampath....graduate research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab.....(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212..06/93 ee phd looking for emi/emc/comm. job

Date: Mon, 24 May 1993 18:41:56 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!grc!
don@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Intermod Software???
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am looking for some software that would allow someone to calculate
all the intermod frequencies given the transmit and receive
frequencies of various pieces of equipment.

An example of how I would like to use this software is to help
determine if a given repeater site is optimal based on other radio
services that might be operating from the same location or nearby.

Does anyone know if such software is available via anonymous FTP
(preferable) or otherwise?

Thanks for your help.

Donald D. Woelz, K9GR
GENROCO, Inc.
205 Kettle Moraine Drive North
Slinger, WI 53086 U.S.A.

Office Phone: 414-644-8700
K9GR @WB9TYT.#MKE.WI.USA.NOAM
k9gr@k9gr.ampr.org [44.92.1.48]
don@genroco.com

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| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Donald D. Woelz | Office Phone: 414-644-8700 |
| GENROCO, Inc. | Toll Free: 800-243-6762 |
| 205 Kettle Moraine Drive North | Office Fax: 414-644-6667 |
| Slinger, WI 53086 U.S.A. | 24 hr Voicemail: 414-322-3891 |

Date: 25 May 93 08:18:56 +1200
From: swrinde!emory!wupost!waikato.ac.nz!fri.cri.nz!simpsoni@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: IPMDVR.ZIP please?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Can anyone tell me where I can FTP a file called IPMDVR.ZIP . It is an interface for a rotator driver board by W5IPM which appeared in QEX May 1987. Any help appreciated.
Ian Simpson ZL1IAN

Date: Mon, 24 May 1993 21:00:38 GMT
From: swrinde!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srngenprp!
alanb@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Maxcom fraud (was Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:
:In article <C7E6E2.KqL@srngenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
:>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:
:>:In article <C7Csnr.IF9@srngenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
:>:>But why not just use a high-efficiency antenna and a high-power attenuator?
:>
:>:Well, on frequencies where the antenna is a good match, the resistor
:>:will only drop power by 3 db. Your attenuator always drops it by 6 db.
:>
:>Huh? The loss in the antenna resistor depends on its value and how it
:>is connected. Sounds like you are assuming a 50 ohm resistor in parallel
:>with the feedpoint. With a 50-ohm resistive antenna that would result in
:>a 2:1 SWR. In fact, with any (resistive) antenna impedance less than
:>about 80 ohms, the resistor makes the match WORSE. At least the
:>attenuator always makes the SWR better.

:The simple resistor *can* make the
:VSWR better, and of course it can make it worse, but never worse than
:about 2.0x:1.

Sure it can. Let's say the antenna impedance is 33 ohms resistive.
(e.g. a quarter-wave ground plane.) With a 50-ohm resistor in parallel,

you get an SWR of 2.5:1.

: ... the resistor
: idea isn't horrible. It's loss is never worse than the pad, and is
: often better.

Sure it is. It depends on the value of the pad. Let's assume a 3 dB pad vs a 50-ohm resistor in parallel.

| Antenna Resistance | Pad Return Loss | Pad SWR | Resistor SWR | Power loss (Assuming 50-ohm source) | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------------|--|----------|
| | | | | Pad | Resistor |
| 10 ohms | 9.5 dB | 2.0 | 6.0 | 5.55 dB | 3.89 dB |
| 30 ohms | 18.1 dB | 1.28 | 2.67 | 3.28 dB | 3.05 dB |
| 50 ohms | infinity | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.00 dB | 3.52 dB |
| 75 ohms | 20 dB | 1.22 | 1.67 | 3.18 dB | 4.26 dB |
| 100 ohms | 15.5 dB | 1.40 | 1.50 | 3.52 dB | 4.95 dB |
| 110 ohms | 14.7 dB | 1.46 | 1.45 | 3.36 dB | 5.20 dB |
| 200 ohms | 10.4 dB | 1.86 | 1.25 | 4.94 dB | 7.04 dB |

The 3 dB pad gives lower SWR for antenna resistances less than about 110 ohms. The 50-ohm resistor is unusable for very low antenna impedances.

It seems pretty clear the 3 dB pad has better overall SWR and loss characteristics than the 50-ohm resistor.

Note: The power loss figures assume a 50-ohm source. If you use an antenna tuner (or tube-type transmitter with built-in pi network tuner) then the 50-ohm-resistor loss figures would look relatively better. However, the scenario under discussion was for rapid frequency switching with no tuner, so a 50-ohm source seems like a reasonable assumption.

AL N1AL

Date: Mon, 24 May 93 20:27:11 GMT
From: walter!porthos!dancer!whs70@uunet.uu.net
Subject: radio-related laws and general info for Pittsburgh, PA?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1tmvh1\$4qb@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us> mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us (Marc Unangst) writes:

>I'm going to be moving to Pittsburgh, PA in August of this year to
>attend Carnegie-Mellon University, and I'm interested in the general
>situation with regard to scanners, ham radio, etc. Some of the

>questions I have:

>

>1. What kind of radio system does the Pittsburgh police use?

>Old-style VHF or UHF simplex? 800MHz trunked? Some weird combination

>of both? How about ambulance services and fire departments? PA

>Highway Patrol/State Police?

Can't help on that.

>2. Are radar detectors legal in Pennsylvania?

Radar detectors are legal in PA.

>3. How about mobile scanner use? If it's illegal, is there an

>exception for licensed hams?

As of the 1991 edition of the "Listener's Lawbook" PA does not appear to have any type of scanner restrictions at all.

>4. Any other interesting radio-related laws, regulations, or trivia?

Can't think of any.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)

Morristown, NJ

email via UUCP

bcr!cc!whs70

201-829-2879 Weekdays

email via Internet

whs70@cc.bellcore.com

Date: 24 May 93 13:50:17 -0600

From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!bogus.sura.net!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!msus1.msus.edu!vax1.mankato.msus.edu!

dj1@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Radio Shack 70cm HT? & gift radios

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello,

As far as selling a ham radio to a person who is giving it as a gift people have suggested to bring in their callsign, look it up in a callbook or I forget what else. But if everybody who is a non-ham giving these things as gifts why don't they just pay for the radio and receive a receipt and present that to the intended gift receiver? That way he (or she) who will get the gift radio will have to prove themselves that they are capable of operating it?

Just a thought.....

DJ1 @ VAX1.MANKATO.MSUS.EDU
NOPBA @ WA0CJU.MN.USA.NA

note.... NO snifty .sig file... [sigh]

Date: 24 May 93 15:03:26 EST
From: titan.ksc.nasa.gov!k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov!user@ames.arpa
Subject: re:HTX 202 tones
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1tmr4m\$1dv@usenet.rpi.edu>, maessm@vccnw06.its.rpi.edu (Mat Maessen N2NJZ) wrote:
> In article <C7E4B2.tx@cbnews1.cb.att.com>, dara@cbnews1.cb.att.com (s.b.darack) writes:
> |> an HT. Now, what was the hook up for packet?
> Same hookup as any of the Icom single band HTs, or any of the Yaesu HTs (excluding the models before the FT-203 and possibly the FT-530).

Mat-

I tried my old IC-2AT speaker-microphone with the HTX-202, and it wouldn't work, even though the Radio Shack speaker-microphone works with the IC-2AT. I found that the resistor in the microphone circuit was higher (39K ohms?) in the Icom microphone, than it was in the Radio Shack microphone (2.2K ohms).

This is probably applicable to packet hookups, in that the resistor between the microphone circuit and the push-to-talk line may not be low enough in the Icom designs, when connected to the HTX-202.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

Date: 24 May 93 17:21:20 EST
From: dale.ksc.nasa.gov!titan.ksc.nasa.gov!k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov!user@ames.arpa
Subject: re:HTX 202 tones
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C7E4B2.tx@cbnews1.cb.att.com>, dara@cbnews1.cb.att.com (s.b.darack) wrote:
> This may help with the HTX 202 touch tone problem. I found the
> repeater would not respond to my tones. At first I thought it

> was the hang time after the tones ~6 sec! but then I read the
> manual (wow what a concept!) It seems they have a "fast" and
> "slow" speed for auto dial tones. The default must have been the
> wrong one. I simply changed the speed and the repeater responded
> to all my tones. Hang time was still over 4 sec, but the repeater
> didn't mind.

S. B.-

A few postings back, was a message from Paul Opitz at Radio Shack, with a possible cure for your 4 second "hang time". Repeated here:

Subject: Re: Radio shack 2mtr ht, DTMF tone prob
From: rpo@trsvax.tandy.com
Date: 20 May 93 08:28 CDT
From: trsvax.tandy.com!rpo May 20 08:28:00 1993

Tell him to turn on the Touch-Tone Auto-Reply feature. This will eliminate the DTMF hang time (so he will have to hold down PTT while he sends his tones), but the carrier drops immediately when he releases PTT.

Paul Opitz
Radio Shack Publications

I hope this solves your problem.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

Date: Mon, 24 May 1993 21:02:09 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com![srgenprp!
alanb@network.UCSD.EDU](mailto:srgenprp!alanb@network.UCSD.EDU)
Subject: REAL Mods for the HTX-202
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Rich Krum (rich@theophilus.msfc.nasa.gov) wrote:
: In article 93May20233652@larry.larc.nasa.gov, partos@larry.larc.nasa.gov (Dick Partos) writes:
: ->In article fred-mckenzie-200593131022@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:
: ->
: ->> Yes beleive it or not I found an UNPUBLISHED mod for the HTX-202
: ->x

: ->> Do the following :
: ->> 1) Press the F key (uper left side above PTT)
: ->> 2) While holding this key in press the L key (under PTT)
: ->> 3) Thats all ! Enjoy your radio in the dark !
: ->
: ->
: ->That's in the instruction manual! Sorry!

: Just looked at my manual. It doesn't mention it. Sorry again!

: Thanks for the tip!

It's not in my manual either. Thanks!

AL N1AL

Date: 24 May 93 16:24:33 EST
From: titan.ksc.nasa.gov!k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov!user@ames.arpa
Subject: Velocity Factor of Hardline Coax
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2248@esun179.gdc.com>, kurdzo@gdc.com (Jim Kurdzo) wrote:
> I have some 1-5/8" hardline coax that I want to experiment with but I
> do not know its velocity factor. There are two types:
> 84147 ANDREW LDF7-50A HELIAX (foam dielectric)
> 84147 ANDREW RG319A/U HJ7-50 HELIAX (helical nylon spacer dielectric)

Jim-

The following data is from the Andrew catalog. The LDF7-50A has a velocity factor of 88 percent. I couldn't find data on the HJ7-50, but the HJ7-50A has a velocity factor of 92.1 percent.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

Date: 24 May 93 13:58:39 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!ub!dsinc!netnews.upenn.edu!priyat!
triangle.cs.uofs.edu!bill@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2867@tekgen.bv.tek.com>, <C7CAr4.2oK@news.rich.bnr.ca>,

<1993May21.143247.29920@ke4zv.uucp>ijat
Subject : Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

In article <1993May21.143247.29920@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

|> about my Leatherman tool, even though they never comment about my regular
|> toolbag filled with long screwdrivers, various pliers, exacto knives,
|> coax strippers, etc. (Don't leave home without it.)
|>

Gary,

I find this most interesting as it was the Atlanta Airport that absolutely, positively refused to let me on a plane carrying my toolkit way back in the days when I was a travelling Computer CE. I have always wondered, did they really think I was going to dismantle the plane while it was in flight??

Oh yeah, I've never had a problem carrying my HT and I have never used it on a commercial flight. But it was fun from a private plane on a trip to Dayton one year.

bill KB3YV

--

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Reardon" Francisco |
| bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think." |
| University of Scranton | |
| Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std disclaimer.h> |

Date: 24 May 1993 19:42:13 GMT
From: usc!news.bbn.com!bbn.com!levin@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993May19.190231.10108@news.acns.nwu.edu>,
<1993May20.163433.25796@peavax.mlo.dec.com>,
<1993May23.025422.2548@n5ial.mythical.com>
Subject : Re: Signal report etiquette

jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham) writes:

|I'd have to agree with this, too. Remember....DX types and testers
|don't use signal reports for anything---they don't really care what the
|signal strength is, just as long as it's there. Of course, if I'm trying
|to work someone, and they give me a 599 and then asks me to repeat
|something because they can't copy it (because I'm too weak), I tend to
|ask (with tongue in cheek and a big grin on my face) why I'm too weak to
|copy if I'm a 599....

Anecdote--

I once heard a DXer give and get his 59 and then ask for his "real" report :-) (because of the QTH of the caller). (I might have been the caller, though I probably just overheard the qso while trying to work him.)

73 / JBL KD10N

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Nets: levin@bbn.com |
pots: (617)873-3463 |
KD10N (@KB4N.NH.USA) |

"I gotta go."
-- I. Shoales

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #635
